Census Bureau

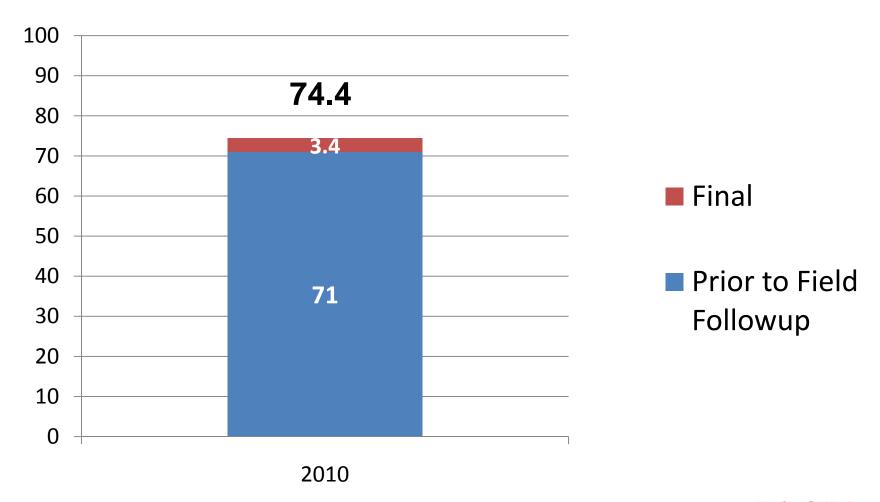
Participation Rate =

All Forms Mailed Back

(All Forms Mailed Out) — (Undeliverable Forms)



Participation Rate: 2010





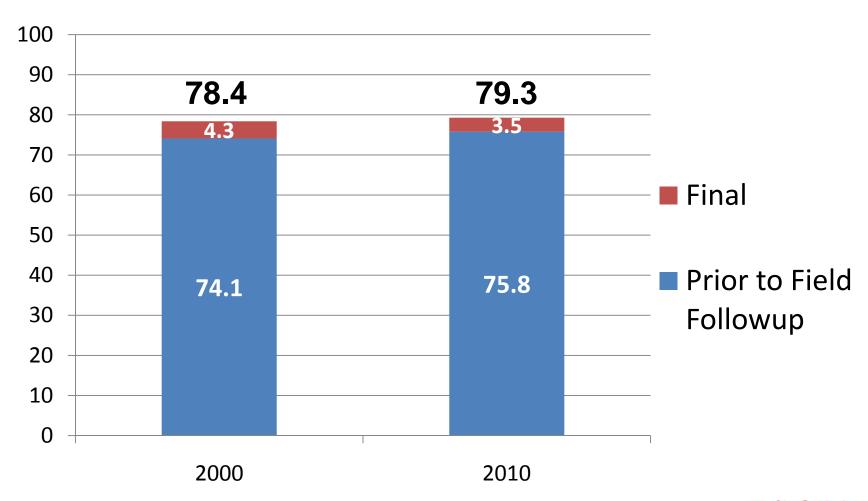
Return Rate =

All Forms Mailed Back

Occupied Housing Units



Return Rate: 2000 vs. 2010



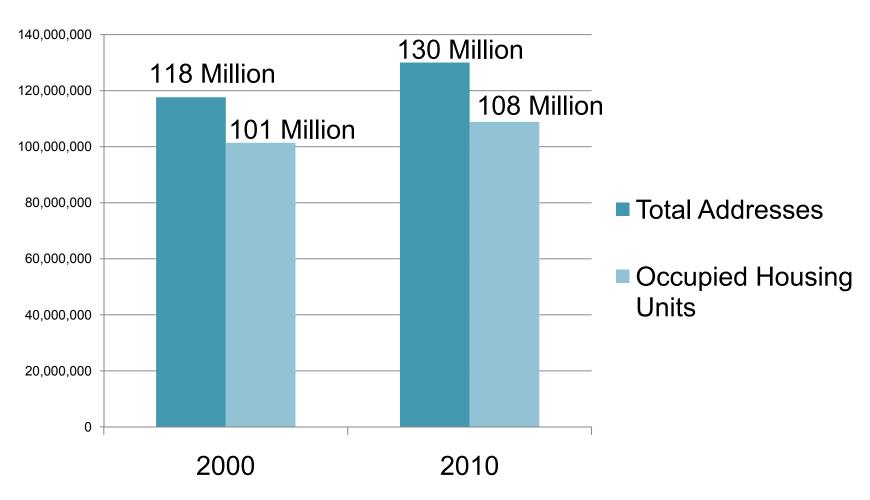


Why 2010 Rates are Better

- 1. Short-form
- 2. Replacement form
- 3. Bilingual form



Universe sizes – 2000 and 2010

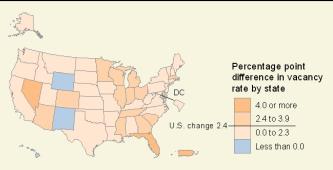


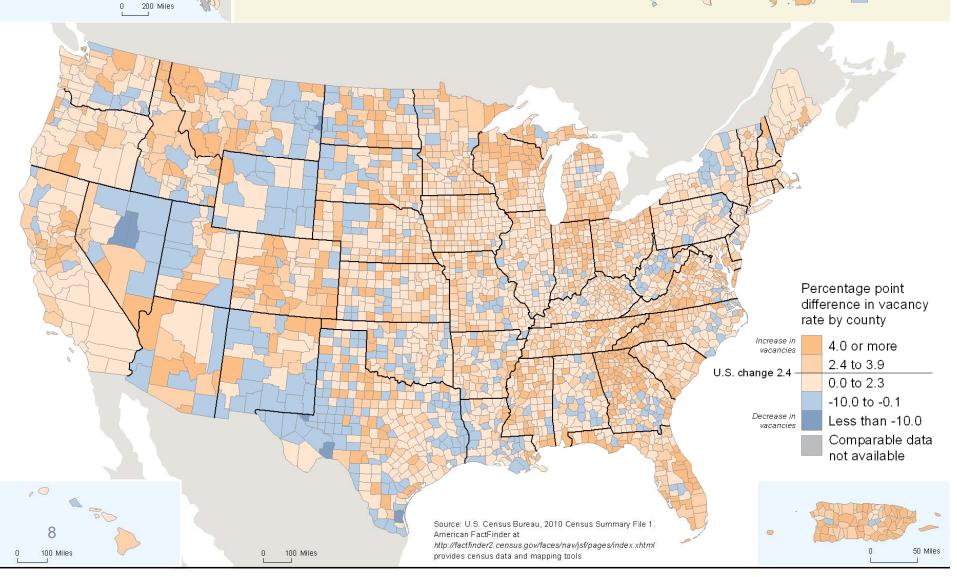




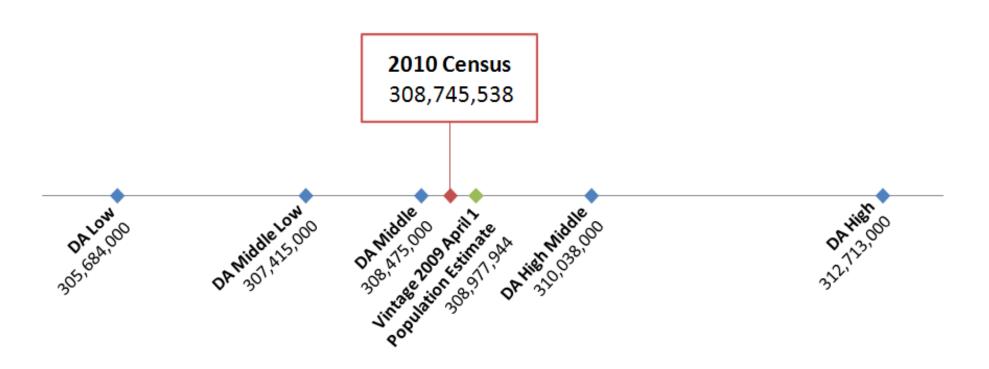
Percentage Point Differences in Gross Vacancy Rates: 2000 to 2010

(For more information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/dpsf.pdf)



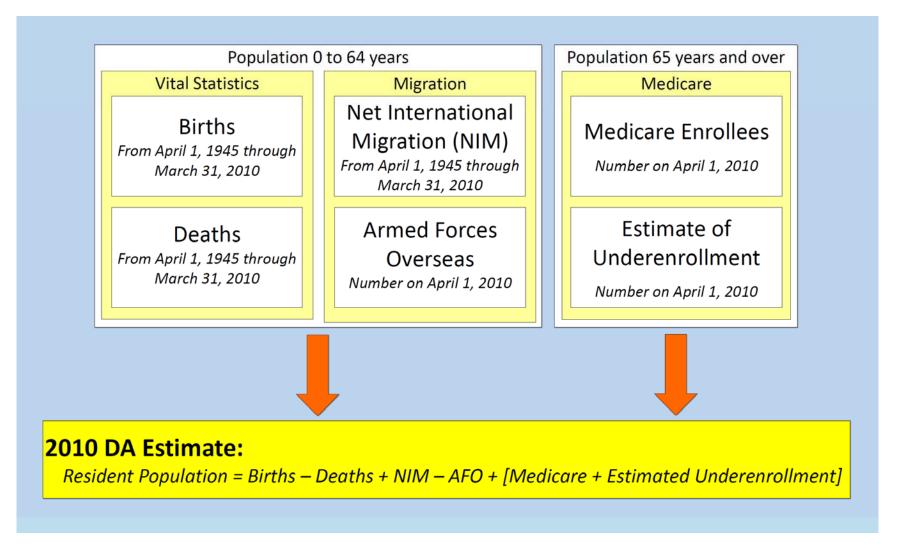


2010 Census, Demographic Analysis and Population Estimates

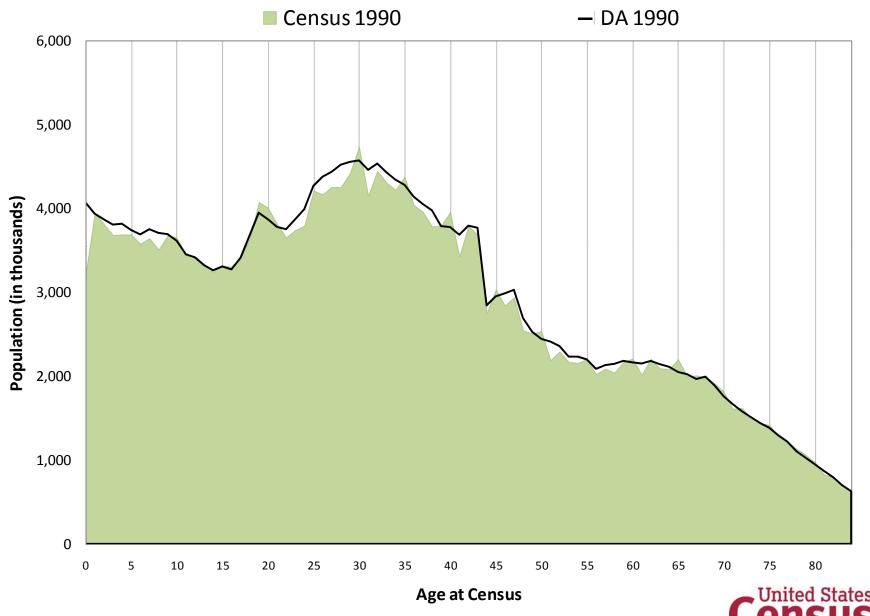


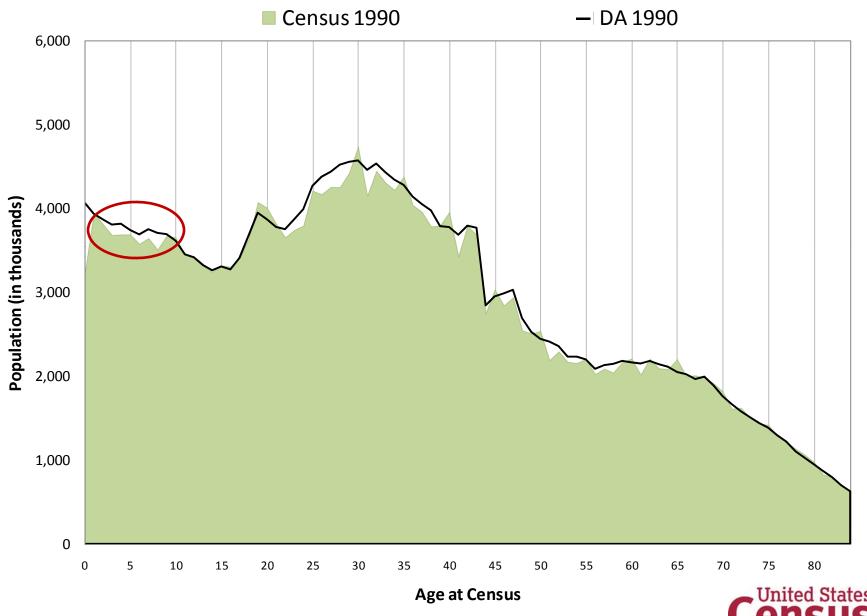


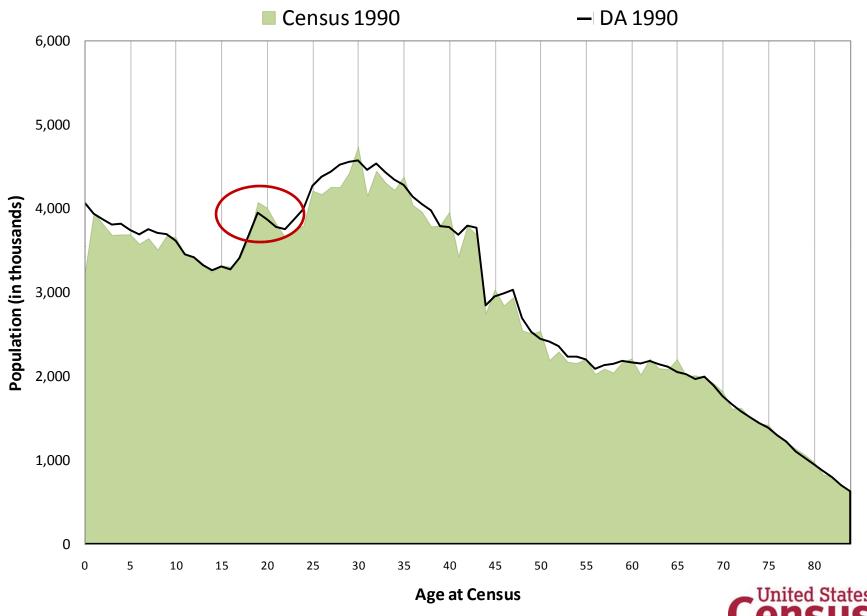
Development of the 2010 Demographic Analysis Estimates

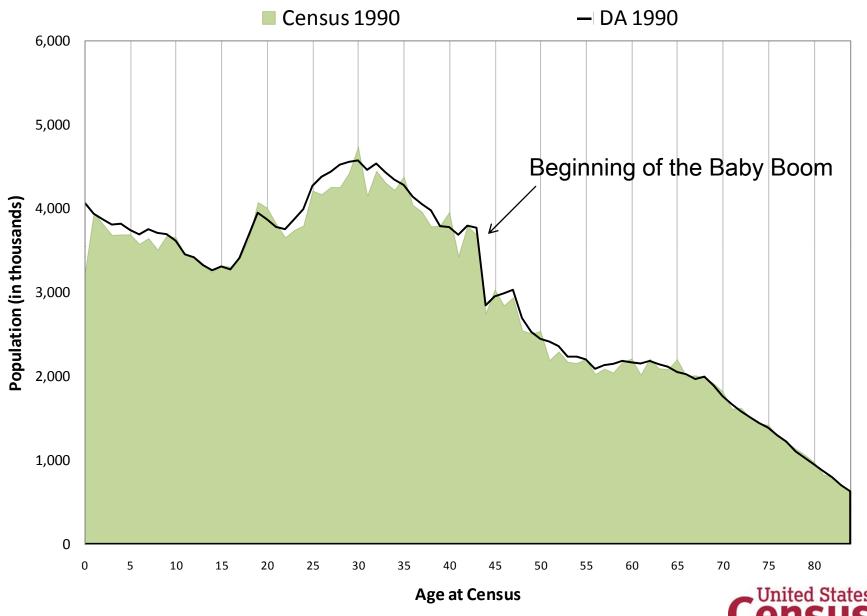


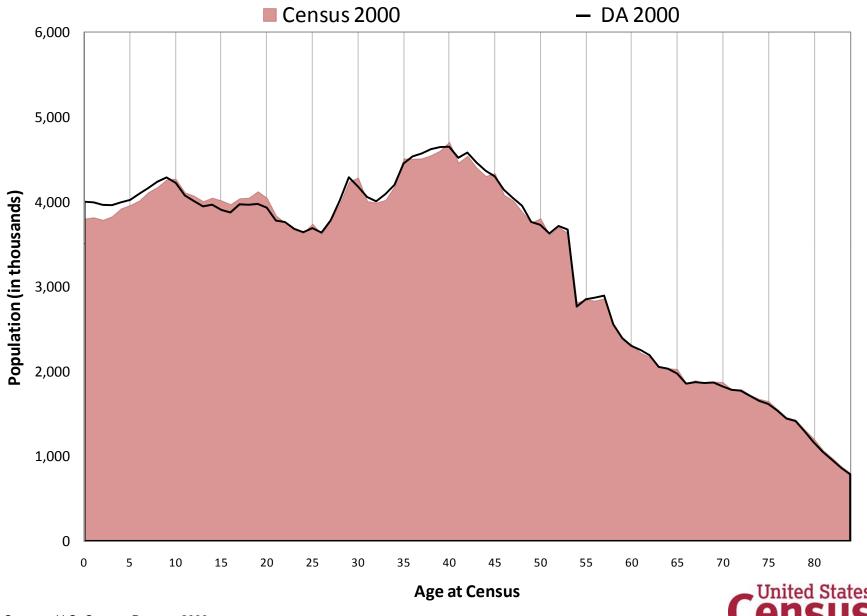


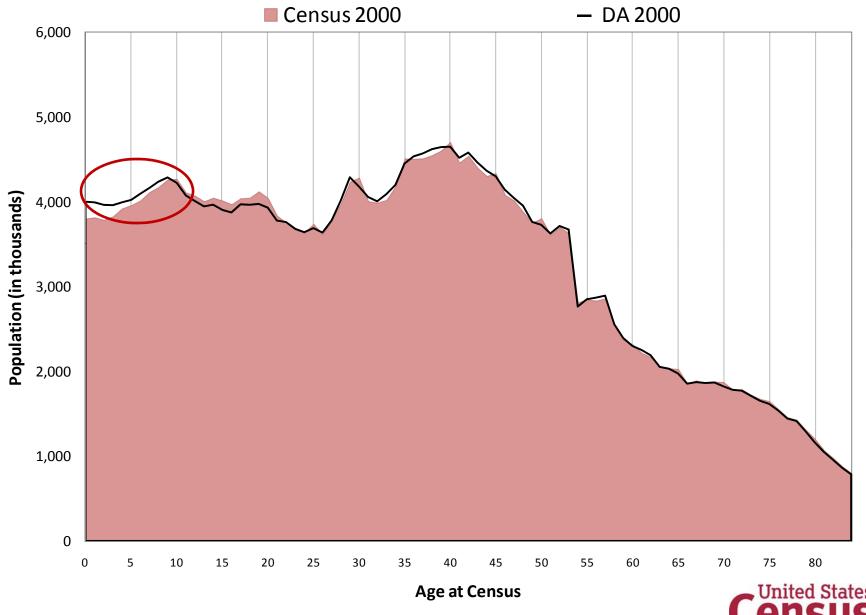


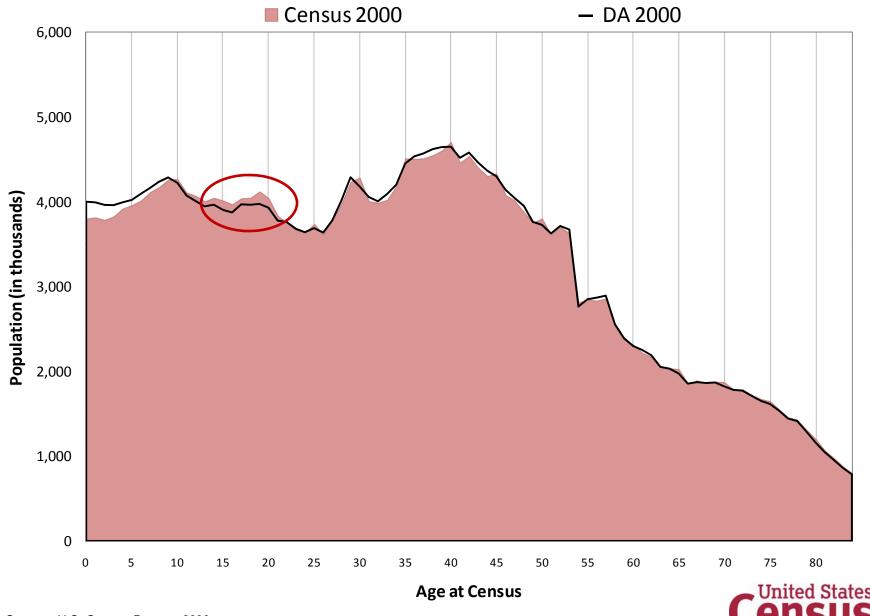


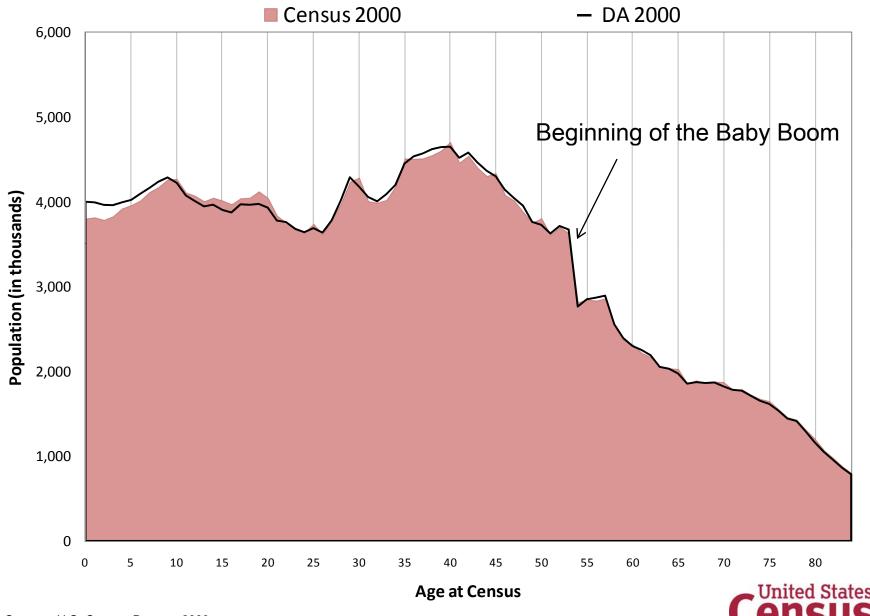


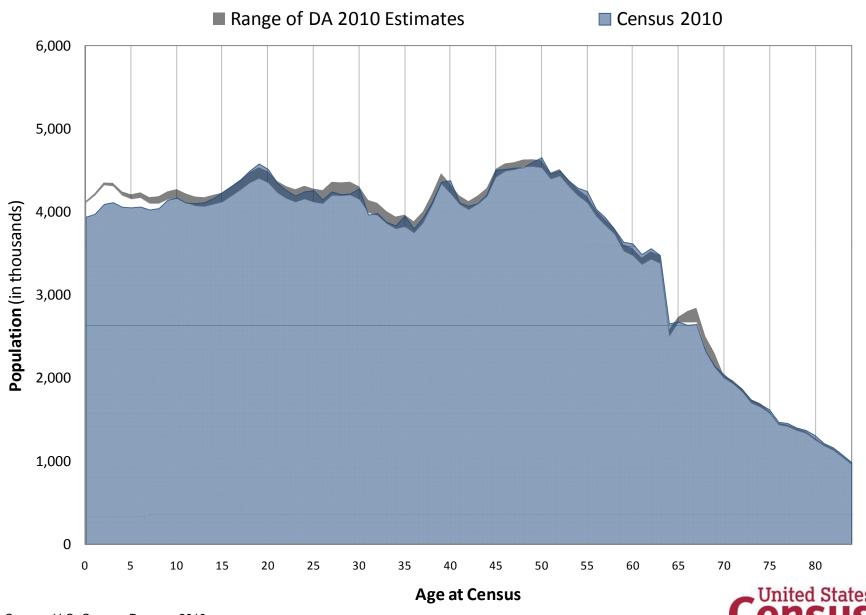


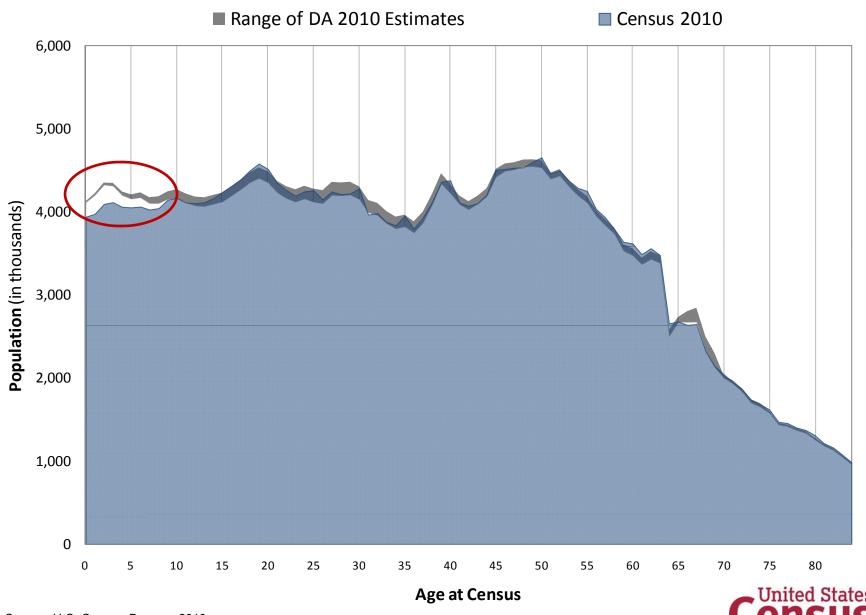


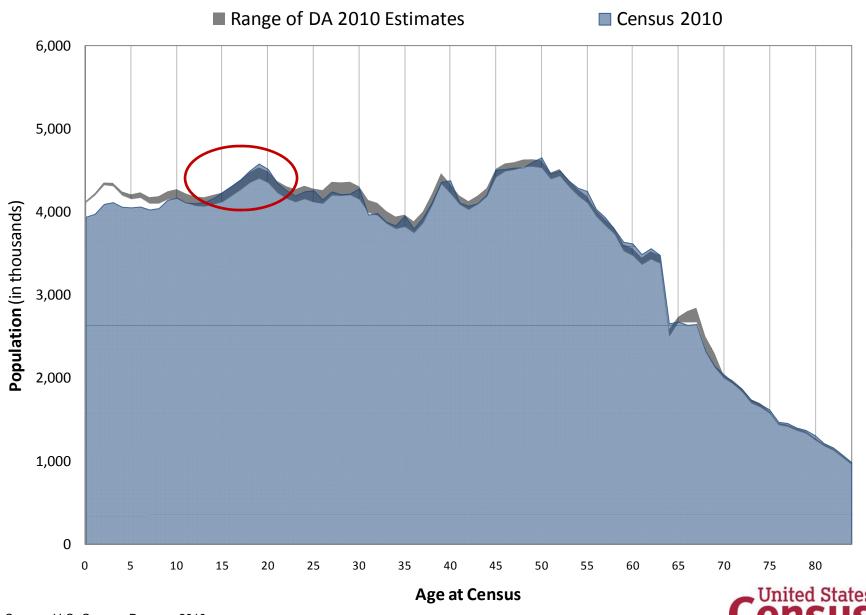


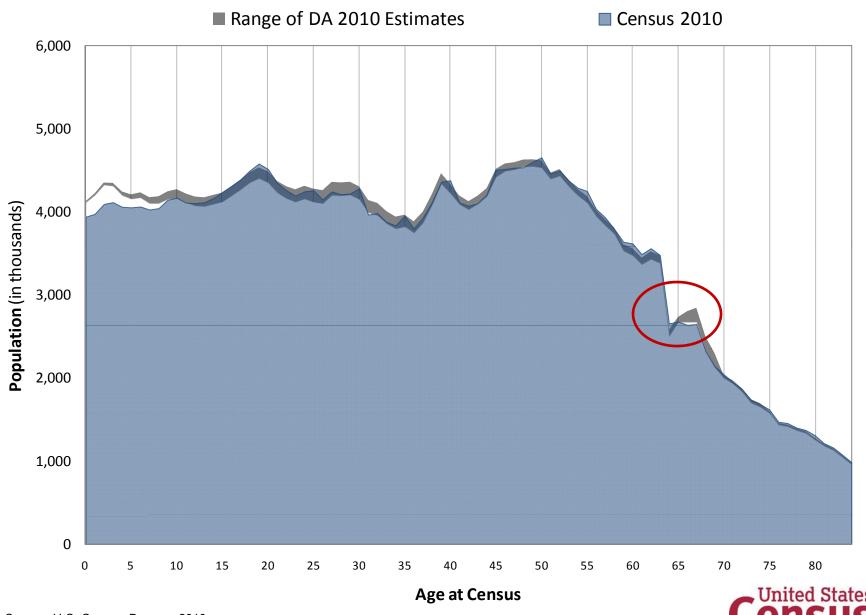




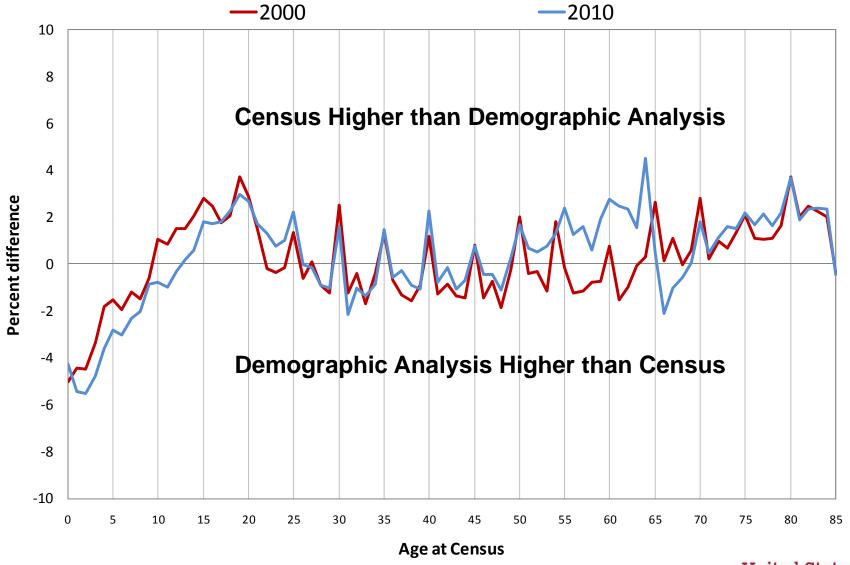








Percent Difference Between the Census and Demographic Analysis: 2000 and 2010







Main Points

- Patterns of 2010 differences are similar to those observed in 1990 and 2000.
- Census counts are lower than demographic analysis estimates for ages under 10.
- Census counts are higher than the demographic analysis estimates for ages in the late teens.
- Historical events such as the baby boom are seen in both the census and demographic analysis estimates.

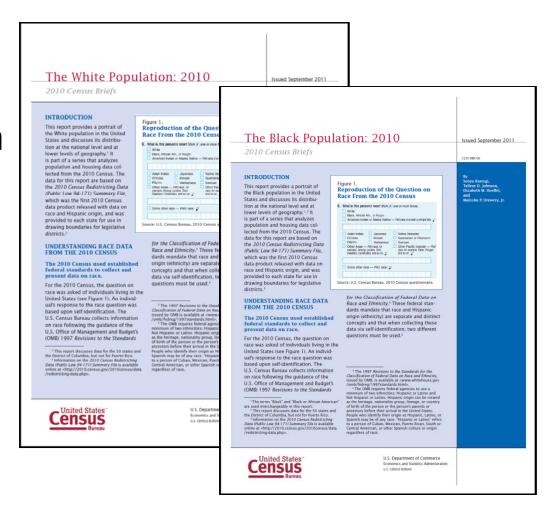


Census Bureau

2010 Census Briefs

September:

- White Population
- Black Population
- Housing





Census Bureau